

CLUB
SCOTCH WHISKY
BEST VALUE IN THE MARKET
\$13.50 per Dozen.
H. PRICE & CO.,
458 12, Queen's Road.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

MUNICH
DARK BAVARIAN
BEER
1 Case of 4 Doz per case \$14.00
1 6 Doz per case 14.50
H. PRICE & CO.,
458 12, Queen's Road.

No. 12,310

號四月九年二零百九千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1902.

日三初月八年寅壬

PRICE, \$2.50 Per Month.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement
Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 3.
GUTHRIE & CO., 30, Cornhill, London.
HENDY & CO., 81, Cannon Street, E.C.
SAMUEL DEAN & CO., 150 & 154,
Leadenhall Street, W. 3.
CANNON STREET, E.C. 3. ROBERT WATSON,
150, Fleet Street, C. MITCHELL & CO.,
Smoak Hill, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.
Sells Advertising Agency Ltd., 167,
Fleet Street, E.C.
PARIS.—AND BURROUGHS.—MAYNARD,
FAYET & CO., 15 Rue de la Grange
Bataillon.
NEW YORK.—THE CHINESE EXPOSITOR
Office, 52, West 22nd Street.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally.—DEAN & BLACK, San Fran-
cisco.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTH, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.
CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE
ATCHEENHARIES CO., Colombo.
BATAVIA.—H. M. VAN DORP & CO.
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY &
WALSH, Ltd., Singapore.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. S. WAT-
SON & CO., Manila.
CHINA.—Macao, A. A. DE MELLO, Amoy,
N. MOALL & CO., LIMITED, Foochow,
BROCKETT & CO., Shanghai, LANZ,
CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY &
WALSH, Yokohama, Kobe, CRAWFORD
& CO., and KELLY & WALSH.

Wanted.

WANTED.

A First-Class PRESSMAN and OVER-
SEER (EUROPEAN), capable of
managing the Printing Rooms of a daily
paper.
Apply by letter, stating experience and
salary required, to—
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office,
Hongkong, September 2, 1902. 1892

ROAD AND RESIDENCE.

FOR ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN.

Terms moderate.

Apply 'A. F.'
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office,
Hongkong, September 2, 1902. 1893

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

WANTED.

A N-EXPERIENCED FOREMAN for a
Government Timber Mill; Must be
thoroughly acquainted with the erection
and management of Timber-cutting Ma-
chinery. Forward copies of recent testimo-
nials, and state salary required,
to DIRECTOR of Public Works,
SARAWAK.
Hongkong, February 3, 1902. 255

Intimations.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE WATER GRIFFINS will be
drawn for on FRIDAY, the 5th
Instant, at Five o'clock, at the GRAND
STAND at the RACECOURSE.

A. S. ANTON,
Acting Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, September 3, 1902. 1810

STAG HOTEL

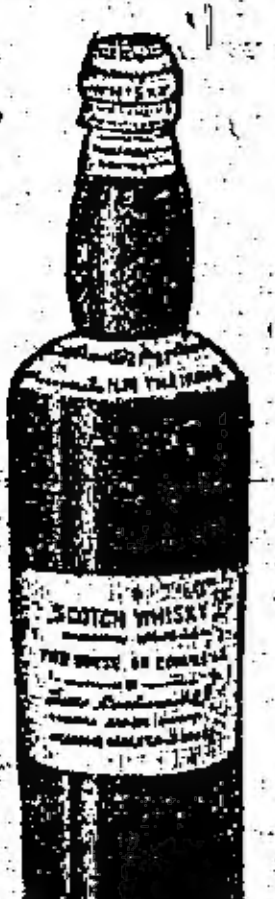
(ESTABLISHED 1857)
145, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.
THIS HOTEL has been re-built in 1902,
under the most-improved sanitary
principles.
It contains Large Airy Rooms with every
Comfort and Facility for Monthly
Boarders and Visitors making
a prolonged stay.
CHARGES VERY MODERATE.
Hongkong, September 1, 1902. 1792

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

TANG YUEN,

MACDONNELL ROAD, from 15th Jan-
uary. Large, airy, and well-furnished
Rooms. Uninterrupted View of Har-
bour.
Apply on Premises or FAIRALL & CO.,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, January 9, 1902. 95

THE POPULAR SCOTCH "BLACK & WHITE"



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.
By Appointment to
H. M. THE KING.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong,
Sole Agents.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.

Engineers, Shipbuilders, Boilermakers,
Blacksmiths, and Brass and Iron Founders.

COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS, STEAM WATER BOATS, LIGHTERS,
TUGS AND FAST STEAM LAUNCHES.
Pumps, Packings, General Stores and Engineers' Tools of Every Description.

OFFICES & SALES-ROOMS. ENGINE & SHIPBUILDING WORKS.
60 & 62, DES VOGES ROAD CENTRAL. KOWLOON BAY.

W. S. BAILEY, M.E.M.E.C.E. E. O. MURPHY, W.R. SC. A. MEMBER E.

CONTRACTORS FOR ALL KINDS OF ENGINEERING WORK.
PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND TENDERS.
Consulting and Superintending Engineers and Surveyors. 53 1702

'SCOTLAND'S BEST'

CHOICE SCOTCH WHISKY

10 Years Old.

WATKINS, LIMITED,

APOTHECARIES HALL,

66 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned begs to notify that the
Title Deeds of the Houses known as
No. 5 Gough Street, and No. 2, Kau-ufong,
and situated on Inland Lot No. 8, Section
25, Victoria, were carried away
by robbers in Kam Kai Village, of San-ai
district, in the province of Kwangtung, on
the 31st August, 1902. The said Title
Deeds shall be held null and void, and
application for a duplicate of the same has
been made.
CHAN NG SHI.
Hongkong, September 3, 1902. 1898

BROWN, JONES & CO.,
UNDEBTAKERS AND MONUMENTAL MASONRY.

DURING my absence from the Colony
and until further notice, Mr. H. W.
S. EDMUNDS will manage the Business
of BROWN, JONES & CO. and Sign the
Firm name.
WM. E. VAN NIPS,
Perpetual.
Hongkong, September 2, 1902. 1798

NOTICE.
HONGKONG PLANTATION COMPANY
AND
BROWN JONES & CO.

WHILE Managing the BUSINESS of
BROWN, JONES & CO., as above,
I am, at same time, continuing to act as
GENERAL MANAGER of the HONG-
KONG PLANTATION COMPANY.
H. W. S. EDMUNDS.
Hongkong, September 2, 1902. 1801.

NOTICE.
WE have This Day authorised Mr.
L. M. H. BOISSEREE to Sign
our Firm at Hongkong and Canton PER
PROCURATION.
LUTGENS, EINSMANN & CO.
Hongkong, September 1, 1902. 1790

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
NOTICE is hereby given that Mr.
EDWARD LANGLEY has CEASED
to be connected with our business.
MR. SOUTHGATE KEET has been AP-
POINTED our REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE HAR-
BOUR AND SHIPPING BUSINESS and all orders
committed to his charge will receive im-
mediate attention.
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
J. R. CAPELL,
Manager.
Hongkong, August 3, 1902. 1621

STEAMSHIP 'TINGSANG' GENERAL
AVERAGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
all Claims for damage to Cargo, and
for Cargo short received, must be sub-
mitted to the Adjuster Mr. F. S. FULCHER
(of the China Traders' Insurance Co.),
Hongkong, on or before the 15th Septem-
ber next, after which date no Claims will
be recognized.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.
INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LD.
Hongkong, August 13, 1902. 1677

MEE CHEUNG,
HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.
Developing and Printing for Amateur
ENTLARGEMENTS A SPECIAL FEATURE.
BRANCH
HONGKONG HOTEL CORRIDOR.
1657

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
EXCELLENT View of Harbour. Ten
Minutes' Walk from Clock Tower.
Apply—
'HADDINGTON HOUSE',
KENNEDY ROAD
(Opposite Union Church).
Hongkong, August 7, 1902. 1648

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Manager.
Hongkong, August 3, 1902. 1621

STEAMSHIP 'TINGSANG' GENERAL
AVERAGE.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED,

4 PRAYA CENTRAL.
(NEAR THE ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE).

PACKING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
BOILER COMPOSITION,
ENGINE AND OTHER OILS,
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.
ALL ARTICLES OF FIRST-CLASS QUALITY.

BRADLEY & Co., Managers.

IMPORTANT
ANNOUNCEMENT.

The
'Steinway'
Piano.

The
'Pianola'
Piano
Player.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE pleasure in informing the Public that they have been appointed SOLE
AGENTS for the world-renowned STEINWAY PIANO and the PIANOLA, the
latter being the only really 'perfect' PIANO PLAYER.

The PIANOLA enables anyone to play with inimitable technique all the PIANO
literature of the World, it has been and is used by the World's greatest pianists, amongst
whom may be mentioned, Liszt, Chopin, Schumann, and others.

To properly appreciate the PIANOLA it is necessary to see it in use, and we
shall be happy to demonstrate it to anyone who cares to call.

These instruments have been SPECIALLY made for the Hongkong climate and
are guaranteed.

Sold only by LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE
HONGKONG HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, PROVIDED WITH EVERY COMFORT.
NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS.
TWO ELEVATORS.
NEW REFRIGERATING PLANT.
BEST QUALITY LIQUORS & PROVISIONS.

ASK FOR FERGUSON'S
P. & O.

SPECIAL LIQUEUR, 10 YEARS OLD
HIGHLAND WHISKY.

FERGUSON'S
SPECIAL CREAM
BREADALBANE HIGHLAND WHISKY.

These are the finest productions of Scotland,
and are absolutely of all delicious matter.

THE CREME DE LA CREME OF
WHISKIES.
PURE AND MILD.

Sole Importers,
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

MUSIC LESSONS
MR. L. A. GRACA receives Pupils for
the VIOLIN, MANDOLINE and
GUITARRA.

For Terms, Etc.,
Apply to THE STUDIO
'ELGIN VILLA',
No. 19, CAINE ROAD,
Hongkong, December, 27 1901. 2263

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
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7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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Intimations.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEMBERS who are desirous of
SUBSCRIBING FOR CHINA
PONES for forthcoming Meeting, and
who have not already sent their names in,
will please communicate with the undersigned.

A. S. ANTON,
Acting Clerk of Course.
Hongkong, August 23, 1902. 1740

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

PROGRAMME FOR THE 1903
MEETING.

FIRST DAY.

1. Wong Nei Chung Stakes, Five Furlongs, Hongkong Waters
2. Valley Stakes, 3/4 Mile, China Griffins
3. Maiden Stakes, 3/4 Mile, Water Griffins
4. Victoria Stakes, One Mile, China Griffins
5. Fouchow Cup, 2 Mile post once round & in, Open Waters
6. Derby, One & a half Miles, Water Griffins
7. Lusitano Cup, One Mile, China Griffins
8. Club Cup, One & a half Miles, China Griffins
9. Encouragement Stakes, One Mile, Water Griffins
10. Chinese Club Cup, Once round, China Griffins

SECOND DAY.

1. Flying Stakes, Seven Furlongs, Water Griffins
2. Exchange Plate, 3/4 Mile, China Griffins
3. Professional Cup, One & a half Miles, Open Waters
4. German Cup, One Mile & a quarter, China Griffins
5. Garrison Cup, One Mile, Water Griffins
6. Jockey Cup, One Mile, China Griffins
7. Great Southern Stakes, 2 Mile post once round & in, China Griffins
8. Navy Cup, One & a quarter Mile, Hongkong Waters
9. Hongkong Stakes, One Mile & a half, China Griffins
10. Tai Yank Fong Cup, Once round, China Griffins

THIRD DAY.

1. Spring Stakes, 2 Mile post once round & in, China Griffins
2. Grand Stand Stakes, One Mile, Open Waters
3. Challenge Cup, One Mile & three quarters, China Griffins
4. Ladies Purse, One Mile, Hongkong Waters
5. Blake Challenge Cup, One Mile, China Griffins
6. The Phoenix Cup, One Mile, China Griffins
7. Phaeton Stakes, 3/4 Mile, China Griffins
8. Champions, One Mile & a quarter, China Griffins
9. Water Champions, One Mile & a quarter, Open Waters
10. Nil Desperandum Stakes, 1/2 Mile, China Griffins

Weight for inches as per Hongkong Jockey Club Standard.
Subject to penalties for winners and allowances for Non-Winners and Griffins as may be determined by the Stewards hereafter.

'Hongkong Waters' means all Waters imported into Hongkong in any year as 'Subscription' or 'Derby' Griffins.
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'China Griffins' means all China Griffins imported into Hongkong in 1902 as 'Subscription' Griffins.
'China Pones' means all China Pones imported into Hongkong in 1902 as 'Subscription' Griffins.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. S. ANTON,
Acting Clerk of Course.
Hongkong, August 27, 1902. 1746

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DONALD MACDONALD,
Hongkong, May 28, 1902. 1093

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THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING AND DYING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING
OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above
Company will be held in the OFFICES of
the GENERAL MANAGERS, on MON-
DAY, the 15th SEPTEMBER, at 11.30
A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Re-
port of the Consulting Committee and
Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1902.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 9th
to 15th Instant, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATTHEWSON & CO.,
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in the China Mail, have been reprinted,
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be found it is better to
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swering, and then TO
RING OFF.

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INSTRUMENT, A FRESH
CALL CAN THEN BE
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Hongkong, September 18, 1901. 140

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having been tested and found to give 60 to
70 lbs. to the square inch breaking strength.
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THE SERVANT QUESTION.

Meeting at the Selangor Club.

A general meeting of residents of Kuala
Lumpur and district took place on Aug. 21
at the Selangor Club, Mr. Venning, Acting
British Resident, Selangor, presiding.

Mr. Venning, in his opening remarks,
recalled the fact that last year a meeting
had been held to consider the matter in
hand and that it had then been decided to
draw up an Enactment to regulate the
labour market. A Committee had then
been appointed, but, owing to the absence
of some of its members, the matter had
been considerably delayed. However, Mr.
Joaquin had drafted an Enactment on
similar lines to that which had been at
work in Ceylon for the past 25 years with
so much success.

Mr. Venning then called upon Mr.
Joaquin to read the draft.

It is not necessary now to give more than
a bare outline of the scheme, which was as
follows:—

All servants will be required to be regis-
tered within a certain time of the coming
into force of the Enactment; but, in con-
sideration of the interests of natives who
employ servants at a low wage, it is pro-
vided that all those who are working for
less than \$8 per month shall be exempt.
The servant will be required to furnish
his photograph, record of previous service,
and copies of testimonials to the Registrar.
Employers will be bound to make entries
in the books furnished to each servant,
showing a succinct record of such servant's
work whilst in his or her employ, and stat-
ing clearly the reasons for his leaving,
when such an event may take place.

Then follows a description—of course for
the present without details—of the pen-
alties entailed on master and man for
non-fulfilment of the various provisions.

Such, in two outline, are the details of
the scheme.

On discussion being invited, Mr. Norman
asked for information with regard to any
similar institution in China.

Mr. Carey said it was a mistake that the
community should regard the Enactment
as an attack on the servants, and he himself
thought that, providing the matter were
laid before them in a proper manner, they
would fall in with it. He went on to
draw attention to the fact that at present
servants pay \$2 a month to their long-
suffering masters when out of employment.
Mr. Carey concluded by saying that he
thought it was quite possible that under the
proposed new conditions the servants
might meet us half-way.

Dr. McCloskey was in favour of the Enac-
ment as drafted.

Mr. Zacharias asked whether the terms of
the Enactment would apply to all nation-
alities alike, and received an answer in the
affirmative.

Mr. Venning, in summing up, said that
he was in doubt as to whether the meeting
could be considered representative, owing
to the small number of those present, but
he went on to state that he thought that if
the Enactment could be passed it would be
of the greatest benefit to the community.
He then put the motion to the meeting,
that the Enactment as drafted be submitted
to the Government for consideration. This
was carried unanimously, and the meeting,
after tendering a vote of thanks to Mr.
Venning for presiding, broke up.—Malay
Mail.

WHAT IS PAIN BALM?

CHAMBERLAIN'S Pain Balm is a
timely and, while adapted to all the
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Pain Balm heals bruises, burns and scalds
in less time than any other treatment. It
is 'antiseptic' that is, it prevents putrefac-
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healed. For lame back, lumbago and neu-
ralgia, Pain Balm has no equal. It has the
quality of 'getting to the right spot.' No
sufferer from these distressing affections
should defer a trial of this remedy. One
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Phosphoglycerate
OF LIME
The modern restorative
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For nervousness, prostra-
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It is readily assimilated and
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gia, dyspepsia, nervous
headache and insomnia.
It is readily assimilated and
promotes digestion.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS SERVICES.]

IRELAND.

Extension of Crimes Act.
LONDON, September 2nd, 1902.

The Crimes Act has been extended to the whole of Connaught and Munster, with the exception of Kerry, and also to the cities of Dublin and Limerick.

HONGKONG CORONATION CONTINGENT AT OTTAWA.

The Rt. Hon. Earl of Minto, Governor-General of Canada reviewed the Hongkong Coronation Contingent at Ottawa, together with the United States (Canadian) Regiment of the National Guard.

THE LIKIN QUESTION.

The *Peking Gazette* says that the Imperial Edict should read:—'Likin' will be abolished when all the foreign governments have agreed to the proposed increase in the import and export duties.'

MR CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH.

Mr Chamberlain, in the course of an interview, said that in his speech at Birmingham he meant to say that the nation would not consent in time of peace to maintain a standing army of 250,000 men.

A SOUTH AFRICAN GALE.

A fierce gale has been raging at Algoa Bay, on the southern coast of Cape Colony. Seventeen sailing vessels, two tugs, and a number of lighters are ashore. Many lives have been lost.

ERUPTION AND TIDAL WAVE AT MARTINIQUE.

An English steamer which has arrived at Castries, Santa Lucia, West Indies, from Fort de France, Martinique, reports another terrible eruption of Mount Pelée at nine o'clock on Saturday evening. Refugees report that Marie Rouge has been entirely destroyed.

Le Carbet, Martinique, has been swept by a tidal wave in which over two hundred lives have been lost.

LATER.

An unofficial telegram received in Paris announces one thousand lives lost in the recent Martinique disaster. It is further stated that two cruisers are embarking refugees.

THE CAPE PARLIAMENT.

The Cape Assembly has adopted the progressive amendment to the Indemnity Bill, asking for an extension of papers and an Imperial Martial Law Commission. Sir J. Gordon Spragg, Premier, as previously announced, has already communicated with the Imperial Government on the subject, and there is thus a probability of the proposed Colonial Commission being dropped.

[DEK OSTASIATISCHE LLOYD SERVICE.]

ITALY AND GERMANY.

The King of Italy arrived to-day in Berlin, accompanied by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Prinetti, and suite.

His visit is considered a demonstration of the Triple Alliance against the revenge speech delivered lately by General André in France. Questions of a commercial nature have not yet been discussed.

The *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* and the *Reichsanzeiger* welcome in a very hearty manner the King of Italy.The semi-official *Norddeutsche* praises King Vittorio Emanuele III as a talented ruler and energetic ally, and wishes that Italy will be able to build up her position as one of the great powers of the world by means of her own strength and on the basis of her national unity and welfare.The official *Reichsanzeiger* declares that the Triple Alliance answers the common exigency, that the status quo in Central Europe will be maintained. The paper then welcomes the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Prinetti, who is accompanying the King, saying that he has had a very great share in bringing about the renewal of the Triple Alliance, which has proved to be such an essential guarantee for the maintenance of the territorial status in Europe.

The Opposition Press is also speaking in very favourable terms about Italy.

SIAM AND FRANCE.

The opinion prevails here that the Siamese Question can be solved without further difficulties, if France will respect the commercial rights of the other powers.

A RUMOUR CONTRADICTED.

The report of Laffan's Bureau, according to which the Netherlands intend to join the Triple Alliance and are willing to sell the Riuw Islands, opposite Singapore, to Germany, is here declared to be absolutely false.

THE KAISER.

BERLIN, August 26.
H. M. the Emperor has arrived in splendid health in Berlin, where he took part in the unveiling of the Roland fountain. The Chancellor, Count Bilow, will return to Berlin on Wednesday, to be present when the King of Italy arrives. H. M. the Emperor intends to go in November to England, to pay a visit to King Edward.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.

It is contemplated to establish a Press rate for telegrams in Japan.

The new Nihonbashi at Tokio is to be the finest bridge in the Far East.

Prince Komatsu arrived at Port Arthur on the 21st ult., and left in the flagship *Yokumo* for Kobe.

The net profits of the Nippon Ginko (Bank of Japan) for the first half of 1902 were Yen 2,169,569.

Major-General Fukushima, of the Japanese army, is about to visit India where he makes an extended tour.

News had been received in Japan of the sudden death of Mr T. H. Box, an old and well-known resident of Yokohama.

It is stated that Mr Charles Dealy has been requested to assume the responsibility of acting as foreign adviser to H. E. the Viceroy Yuan.

The N.Y.K.S. *Hatsune Maru*, wrecked in Mississippi Bay, has been sold by tender for Yen 6,033 and her cargo of coal for Yen 899.Two Calcutta journalists, Messrs J. K. Guest, of the *Indian Daily News*, and S. J. Horne, of the *Englishman*, recently died within a week.

There will be a deficit of Yen 4,500,000 in the estimated revenue from the Japanese tobacco monopoly this year owing to a partial failure of the crop.

There are great dissensions in the Hongwanji, the Shin sect of Buddhists, the hereditary Lord Abbot, Count Otani, being a man of most immoral habits.

Mr Kato, formerly Japanese Minister to England, has been elected to the new parliament in Japan, but it is feared that he will decline to accept the honour.

The Chinese community of Selangor intend to give a complimentary dinner to Mr Haro in recognition of the honour recently conferred on him by the King.

It is stated that at an early date Government may be asked to sanction the formation of a Malay Company to be attached to the Singapore Volunteer Infantry.

It is stated at Shanghai that the firm of Vreud & Co., at Hankow, is shortly to be formed into a limited liability company under the title of the Wuchang Mining Co.

In applying for leave to get married, an F. M. S. Government clerk recently wrote: 'My father advises me to be under treatment and nourishment at home previous to getting married.'

The yacht which is being built at Nagasaki by the Mitsui Bishi Co. as a wedding present to the Crown Prince of Japan is to be ready for launching shortly. She has already cost some yen 80,000.

'Would you like a sonata before dinner?' said the musical hostess to Colonel Saker. 'I don't mind if I do,' replied the man of war. 'I had two at the Bodega on my way here, but I think I can stand another.'

We are told (says the *P. and T. Times*) that the class of works sold by the Society for the Diffusion of Christian and General Knowledge among the Chinese is in very great demand just now. During the last nine months \$44,182.16 worth of books were sold at the Mission Press, and of this handsome total \$22,225.25 were for the books of the S.D.C.K.From Kuliang we learn (says the *Foo-chow Echo* of the 23rd ult.) that the tiger caught last week has been purchased by a Chinese gentleman in the city for \$60, and it is to be hoped that the poor thing will soon be put out of its misery. A good many of the foreigners staying at Kuliang have walked across to see it, and describe it as a noble beast of full size, beautifully marked.

An Experimental Cook.

Last night, the cook of a trading junk lying at anchor in the Harbour tried a little experiment with gunpowder which may cost him his life. He had gone down to the cabin to look for some clothing. He did not find the clothing but discovered about 30 lbs of gunpowder. Some of this he took on deck, and proceeded to set on fire, making a train along the deck. The flame ran into the cabin and ignited the remainder of the powder, with the result that the end of the junk was blown out, the junk set on fire and the cook and six of his folk were badly burned. All the injured men were taken to the Government Civil Hospital by the Water Police, and the cook is so ill that he may not recover.

PROMPT ACTION

In dealing with what may be only a slight cough which often averts some more serious illness.

STEAMERS' COUGH CURE is just the thing for this, as it is always speedy and effective. Wholesale from A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

BIRTHS.

At Hungnam Dock, Kowloon, on the 3rd instant, the wife of A. G. Ewing, of a Daughter.

At 'Sunny Side' Kuching, Sarawak, on the 9th August, the wife of V. L. Neumann, of a Daughter.

DEATHS.

On July 27, at Abbotsford, Bournemouth, E. C. Cleve, of the P. and O. service, Singapore, son of the late E. Cleve; aged 38 years.

At the Nursing Home, Shanghai, on the 28th August, of appendicitis, GUSTAVUS FITZ-ROWLAND, the infant son of Rowland R. Wade; aged 2 years and 2 months.

The publication of this issue commenced at 4.45 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1902.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Wesleyan Church.

The usual services will be resumed in the Military and Naval Church, Wanchai, on Sunday next, at 10.15 in the morning and at 6.15 at night. Mr Bone and the stewards will be glad if regular worshippers will take note of this, as it is difficult to inform each separately.

Steamer Breaks Down.

The Norwegian str. *Saphir*, Captain Fagerland, 861 tons net register, which left Moji on the 14th ult., for Shanghai with a cargo of coal, consigned to Messrs Thorsen and Co., Shanghai, broke her tail shaft on the voyage and was towed into Nagasaki, where she will probably remain three weeks, undergoing repairs.

Cholera on the 'Saikio Maru.'

On the 29th ult., the N.Y.K. *Daily News* published the following special telegraph from Kobe:—Mr F. Wilson, a passenger by the N.Y.K.S. *Saiki Maru* from Shanghai and ports died on board at 6 a.m. The ship has been quarantined, two of her boys showing symptoms of the disease. Mr Wilson was the late manager of the American Club, Manila.

Madame Melba.

Madame Melba is expected to arrive in her native city of Melbourne about the end of this month. This will be her first visit to Australia since she left fifteen years ago to study her art in Europe. Melba's arrangements will not permit of her singing at Covent Garden next season; which seems to show that she may be contemplating the Far Eastern concert tour to which we referred some months back. If the tour comes off, we trust Madame Melba may be heard in Hongkong.

A Tiger Story.

There is a story current at Kuliang (says the *Foo-chow Echo*) about a tiger in some other part of the province giving trouble. It is said that a couple of missionaries, a man and his wife, had been worried by a tiger prowling nightly around their home, and they were determined to get rid of it. To this end they, one night, tied a cow up in the back yard and a dog in the front of the house, then they armed themselves with guns and kept watch. The tiger appeared, the missionary fired and killed the cow. The wife rushed to see what had happened and in her absence the tiger ate the dog.

Siberian Route for Letters.

The *P. and T. Times* says:—The Chartered Bank is continuing to have a good experience of the better facilities of the new Siberian route for its correspondence. The mails which left London on July 25th reached the Bank in Tientsin on August 20th, while advices which left England exactly a fortnight before were delivered by the sea route on August 21st. In other words the railway beat the steamer by 15 days, and took 25 days instead of 41. There is just a little element of comedy in the new state of affairs; the more waggish of the merchants are solicitous about meeting their bills 16 days before normal time, if the Bank agency sends home by the new route.

Thefts by Club Servants.

On the 29th ult., at Singapore, Mr J. Holloway prosecuted a Kling servant employed at the Golf Club for the theft of forty cents. He had missed some money, and feeling that he would like to have the thief, he, on the 25th ult., marked a dollar's worth of ten-cent pieces, put them in a coat pocket, hung it up in the Club, and went out. On his return, he missed four of them. He ordered the tumbler to produce what money they had, but did not find the marked coins. Three of the coins were found on the defendant. Mr Southern gave corroborative evidence. Mr Jones asked for a severe penalty as several thefts had been committed at the Club. Mr Steven had lost a gold watch. The man told a plausible story to the effect that he was the victim of a conspiracy, but Mr Marriott sentenced him to six months' imprisonment.

CHILDREN WHEN TEETHING

HAVE more or less diarrhoea. This should be controlled and can be by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. For sale by All Dealers; Watson & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

Telephone No. 135.

TRADE MARK

SEASONABLE WINES.

per Dozen.

LIGHT HOCKS \$ 6.50 to \$19.00

WHITE WINES..... 8.00 „ 13.00

CLARETS..... 4.50 „ 13.00

ST. LEON TONIO WINE..... 21.00

BURGUNDIES 14.00 „ 30.00

H. PRICE & CO.,

458 12, Queen's Road.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, September 6:—
Noon.—Auction of Provisions, at Mr Geo. R. Laumer's Sales Rooms.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of English and American Boots and Shoes, &c., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's Sales Rooms.

SUNDAY, September 7:—
Goods per *Prandauk* not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, September 8:—
Goods per *Prandauk* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, September 9:—
Transfer Books of The Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Ltd., closed from this date to the 15th September, inclusive.

WEDNESDAY, September 10:—
10 a.m.—Auction of the Lease of Lot 61 of the British Concession, Shamenc, Canton.

MONDAY, September 15:—
11.30 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving, and Dyeing Co., Ltd., at Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Office.

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CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

IS a cure for severe colds, persistent coughs and a preventive of pneumonia. It is the mother's favorite for whooping cough. It always cures and cures quickly. For sale by All Dealers; WATKINS Ltd., General Agents.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

Established A.D. 1841.

SEEDS.

We beg to announce the arrival of our New Seasons

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Which are of the finest quality, obtained from the best growers in England.

Customers are recommended to send their orders as early as possible.

CATALOGUES, WITH PRICE LISTS, AND HINTS ON GARDENING.

May be obtained on application.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER and RANSOME'S 'NEW PARIS' LAWN MOWERS.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited, THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE NO. 256.
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Furniture Dealers.

DRAWING-ROOM, DINING-ROOM, and BEDROOM FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED, GLASS and CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF FILTERS, ROCHESTER LAMPS, WHITE TURKISH TOWELS and COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES, KITCHEN UTENSILS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

28 & 34, Queen's Road

(Opposite Hongkong Hotel and Post Office).

General Drapers and Outfitters

Just Received

New Stock of Chiffon and Net Ruffles in all the Latest Shapes.

'Ping Pong.'

Complete sets, ranging in Price from \$1 to \$15.

DRESSMAKING

A SPECIALITY.

All cutting executed by an experienced Dressmaker.

NEW MILLINERY, NEW WASHING SILKS, NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

A NORWEGIAN STEAMER STRANDED.

Messrs. Sander, Wheeler and Co. write to us under date 3rd inst.:

We beg to inform you that we have just received information that the Norwegian steamer *Olo* is stranded on Girman Reef, Loochoo Islands, while on a voyage from Hilo to Yokohama with a cargo of sugar. No further news to hand so far.

FIRE IN WELLINGTON STREET.**Three Lives Lost.**

About a quarter past four o'clock this morning, fire broke out at 105 Wellington Street, on the first floor occupied by a shoemaker. The Fire Brigade turned out promptly under Deputy Superintendent A. Mackie, and confined the fire to the one building. It was afterwards found by Sergeant Garrod that three lives had been lost, the wife, child and servant of a tallowman living on the second floor. The sergeant found the charred bodies of the three unfortunate persons, and it is supposed they were suffocated as they lay in bed by the fumes from the fire below. The ground floor was occupied by a silversmith and a grocer, and the upper floor as a family house by the tallowman. The grocer was insured for \$2000 with an office represented by Messrs Butterfield and Swire, and the shoemaker for \$1800 with the Union Insurance Co. The origin of the fire is unknown.

HONGKONG OBSERVATORY & STORM WARNINGS.

The following letter is sent to us for publication:

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce,
30th August, 1902.

Sir,—Referring to the enclosures in the Chamber's letter of 23rd instant on the subject of storm warnings, I am now directed to forward to you two further meteorological exhibits, which, with those already sent, will serve to show you the complete set of meteorological notices furnished by the Suiwei Observatory, and posted up daily at the Suiwei Station on the Bund at Shanghai for the information of the public. The Committee venture to think that you will be interested in these notices, which, as a series, seemed to them to afford clearer and fuller weather information than the bulletins and notices issued by the Hongkong Observatory. I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,

A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.

Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by the Hongkong Observatory:

On the 4th at 12.20 p.m. The typhoon has apparently moved N.W. over Korea, and has this morning the Westward of Widdowood, where the barometer has fallen rapidly.

The other depression, not yet yesterday as lying East of the Loochoos, may have moved to the N.W., but observations from the Japanese stations are not yet to hand.

The barometer is falling again along the China coast. Moderate to fresh N. and W. winds along the China coast.

Forecast: moderate N.W. winds; fine

St. Louis Exposition.

Canton, and the two Kwang provinces, which have more to exhibit than any other section of China, will take part in the St. Louis World's Exposition on a greater scale than ever before if present plans and assurances count for anything. The Viceroy-elect, T. S. So, now Governor, who will soon succeed the retiring Viceroy, has just informed Commissioner-General Barrett and Consul McWade, after conferring freely with them, that he will issue a proclamation directing the merchants, artisans, and others under his jurisdiction, to prepare the largest and best exhibits possible. He further emphasized the fact that he wished to do all in his power to cooperate with the other Viceroys and promote by comprehensive representation at St. Louis commercial and friendly relations with America. He showed the American Commissioner-General special honours during the latter's visit to Canton, from which place he returned to Hongkong this morning. After remaining here a few days at the Peak Hotel, and discussing with local officials the nature and advantages of the Colony's participation, Mr. Barrett will proceed to Poochow to call upon the Viceroy there, returning again to Hongkong before going on to Australia or Siam. The Commissioner, accompanied by his Secretary, Mr. Hardee, went to Canton last Sunday night, and remained there three days. The American Consul, R. M. McWade, had made all preparations for his coming, and his conferences with the Chinese officials were held without delay. He called upon the Viceroy was returned by Governor Te. Sou, Viceroy-elect, at the American Consulate. On Monday at noon an elaborate tiffin was served at the Yamen of the Prefect, and on Tuesday night a dinner was given in his honor by the high Chinese officials. The scope of Canton's participation was also carefully discussed with Commissioner of Customs F. A. Morgan. On Tuesday afternoon, Commissioner-General Barrett and Consul McWade attended the ceremony of the driving of the first peg of the Canton-Hankow Railway, as the guest of the Manager, Mr. Willis E. Gray. A considerable number of prominent Chinese officials were also present, indicating much native interest in the beginning of this great railway enterprise.

A LIVING PARADOX.

Is he a four-footed beast or creeping thing? Neither. A man who acts as men usually act in the ordinary affairs of life? Yes. Notwithstanding this he must be put down as an inexplicable paradox. We will then at once say that this *sui generis* is the average Christian Missionary in China.

One cannot read the narratives about, and listen to the descriptions of the missionary and his work and yet avoid this conclusion. By some it is maintained that he is an enthusiast who has left most things that men value, and has settled among a herd of unappreciative ignoramus, whom he seeks by some occult forces to raise into a higher life. He has penetrated inland China, with a set of ideas that are so far advanced beyond the grasp of those to whom he offers them that the people have not the slightest chance of accepting them. He preaches an ideal morality, of a type so lofty that only a few of the choicest spirits of the West like Zachary Macaulay, Lyle, or Madame Guyon have ever dreamt of realizing it, and he offers this dream of beauty to unresponsive crowds of Chinese coolies, who don't appear to know that barbed wire is a thing to be ashamed of, but who will build a house of mud, when they have been paid to build it of good lime, and will huff when they know that the building has fallen and crushed twenty persons to death. He settles with his gentle wife in some inland town and opens a hospital for the sick and dying, and at once gives all his time and strength to the cleansing of ulcers, and the battling with fevers, at times regardless of the needs of self, and even food and rest. Whether men stone him or send him complimentary tablets, belauding in extravagant language, his consummate skill, appears to make no difference, for the energy by which he is sustained, can neither be augmented nor lessened.

By others, our Missionary is regarded as the very incarnation of malignity, who has direct communication with the Prince of Evil, whose purpose is to destroy the people by means of incantations, compared with which the most skillful wizard of the dark ages was but a tyro in the art of destroying men, when cholera sweeps across the city and carries off its thousands, he, by the magic of his wand, has done the mischief. When plague appears and lays its tens of thousands low, he has wrought the woe. When drought and famine press upon the people, he has shut up the heavens. So deep is the conviction, among the masses of the people that these things are so, that again and again, they have risen, and in the most cruel and determined way they have killed off these obnoxious folk and so have hoped to be rid of the troubles that they have been responsible in bringing upon the land. The most recent example of this is seen in the murder of the two men in Huhai.

Again, our missionary, according to the judgment of some, when he comes out to China, selects as his place of residence the most desirable place in the entire district, where he has every hope of enjoying vigorous health, and there he settles down. It is usually some imposing hilltop, overlooking the neighbouring city, which is swept by sea breezes laden with health-giving coolness, and the freshness of life. Here in a spacious residence with wide verandahs, he settles down in comfort, to the life of ease stretching out before him. Of course, there is some show of doing something, and, therefore, he builds a small chapel or school, whither he occasionally goes to teach the young or preach to those who are willing to listen to him. In this more or less perfunctory way, he professes to be converting the Chinese; but really he leads a life free from all anxiety and all responsibility. On the other hand, according to the judgment of others, our missionary is so enthusiastic in his passion for his work, and is so eager to be at it and in it, that he attempts foolhardy feats, and exposes himself to severe censure because he is so regardless of the opinion of others, and of the name and fame of the traditions of his own countrymen. He has hardly placed foot on the shores of China before he is full of eager desire to see the last of European houses and bearded faces. He sets out on a long journey to an inland town, where is neither house nor compound, friend nor sympathiser, and there, amidst unfathomable filth and immeasurable squalor, he will reside and work. He will travel perhaps with two or three young ladies in the same boat, and, without a thought of harm, will so shock the proprieties and the prejudices of the millions through whom he passes, before he reaches his destination, that more harm is done than a whole lifetime of devotion can eliminate. But his mind rears above such considerations, and, thinking no harm himself, he is unconscious that others see things in a different light from that in which he sees them. He wishes to announce his message, and towards this goal he forges straight ahead.

Again, some say that the Missionary is a very dangerous element to his own country's wellbeing, and is a standing menace to international peace. He is constantly claiming privileges that merchant princes never hope to secure, and when these privileges are denied him, he takes the law into his own hands, and goes inland and settles whithersoever he listeth. By his lack of tact and unreasoning devotion to his own faith, and that particular phase of

it that he assumes to be the only correct one, he runs full tilt against the most cherished traditions of those amongst whom he lives, till their patience is exhausted, and they rise and burn the intruder out, even if they do not kill him outright. Then if he escapes the rage of the exasperated people, he requisitions both the Consul and gunboat, in order to intimidate the irritated people and cow them into reluctant submission, and in order to constrain the officials to guarantee that there shall be no repetition of the offence. These episodes are multiplied to an alarming extent, and the more numerous are the missionaries the more is the peace between the two countries menaced, and the international relations strained. On the other hand, the Missionary is the pioneer of civilization, and the scout of the approach of the glorious knowledge of the West. His schools and colleges are the vanguard of the influence that shall remove all present difficulties, and usher in the daybreak of an era of perfect amity between the darkened East and the enlightened West. He introduces the products of modern science, and, though unintentionally, is the most effective representative of all that is best in European life. Therefore, he should be encouraged, because by so doing the West will profit commercially, and, should hostilities break out, his knowledge is indispensable and his influence potent.

Have we not here then a living paradox? Indeed, we have only touched on the fringe of the subject for there are other points where he appears to be an enigma, if any notice may be taken of the descriptions that appear of him, by those who seem to think that their duty, to describe him to the world. We, therefore, leave him, and advise all those who can see no more clearly than we do to leave him too, always remembering that in the verdict of history the most malignant have at least been the most belauded and vice versa.

LATE TELEGRAMS.**The Naval Review.**

London, August 16.—At the review of the fleet there were 108 warships, commanded by six Admirals. It was a superb and impressive pageant. The weather was glorious, and there was a multitude of sightseers ashore and aloft.

The Royal and Admiralty yachts left Cowes at two in the afternoon and steamed between the lines. They were saluted and cheered by each vessel as they passed. They then anchored near the flagship when the whole fleet joined in a final roar of cheers.

Contrary to expectation the Boer Generals did not witness the review but proceeded to London after their arrival at Southampton. The Generals boarded the *Nigeria* where they were greeted cordially and conversed briefly with Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Kitchener and Lord Roberts. General Botha's secretary said they had not witnessed the review because they were too tired. They would be pleased to see the King if His Majesty desired it. The Boer Generals were enthusiastically cheered at Southampton and at London.

The King in replying to an address at Portsmouth said he trusted that now we are happily at peace the recent rejoicings of the Empire would send us forward with renewed earnestness for the maintenance and improvement of our noble heritage. Speaking for himself he would be ever stimulated in his exertions for the welfare of the Empire by the ineffable recollection of the loyalty and affection which had touched him deeply.

The King has laid into the deck of the yacht *Albatros* a brass cross inscribed: "Here rested the beloved remains of Queen Victoria, 1st February to 2nd February 1901."

The Boer Generals.

August 16.—The Boer Generals have issued a statement greatly appreciating their reception in London. The invitation to the Naval Review was declined solely because they had had no time to obtain suitable clothes. They were extremely pleased at the opportunity to pay their respects to the King on Sunday when they had made the necessary purchases.

Election News.

At the South Belfast election Mr. Sloan, the independent Unionist, secured 5,795 votes, and General Buller, the official Unionist, 2,969, thus replacing Mr. W. Johnston deceased.

The Plague.

Allahabad, August 17.—Of the thirty-seven doctors to be brought out from England for the Punjab plague inoculation campaign, seventeen have already been engaged and leave for this country immediately. The remaining twenty follow very shortly.

Obituary.

Singha, August 14.—Major Andrews, one of the two remaining survivors of the Bengal Invalid Establishment, died near Landour last week of bronchitis. He entered the East India Company's service in 1825 and was invalided in October 1840.

Sumatland.

Singha, August 19.—In connection with the disturbance created by the incursion of the Mad Mullah, arrangements are being made to convey five officers and three hundred men of the King's African Rifles from Aden to Borneo.

The Shah.

London, August 18.—The Shah was received in London by the Prince of Wales and drove in State to Marlborough House, escorted by Life Guards, by circuitous route lined with troops. His Majesty was cheered by the crowds.

August 19.—A State banquet was given to the Shah at Buckingham Palace yesterday evening at which the Prince of Wales represented the King. Among those present were Mr. Balfour, Lord George Hamilton, Lord Lansdowne and the other Ministers, and Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener.

TARIFF REVISION.

SHANGHAI August 28.

The Commission appointed from home to negotiate new commercial treaties with China may well feel bewildered by the variety and inconsistency of the advice that is tendered them, and the irreconcilability of the criticism that is levelled at the drafts that are the fruit of their long and toilsome negotiations. They must begin to feel that they have made a great mistake in not sticking to the old fashion of signing the treaty first and publishing it afterwards. No treaty can possibly please everybody, because, as we have said, unless it is imposed by a conquering or a conquering power it must be a compromise; but it seems that a treaty which is disclosed piecemeal as it goes on, pleases nobody. The British Government have, as a Member of the China Association pointed out in his recent letter, solemnly promised that the Treaty shall not be concluded before the merchants of China have had an opportunity of considering it and expressing their views. But the merchants of China themselves have diverse interests and are not all of one mind; and Hongkong and Shanghai do not take the same view as Blackburn and Manchester. There is disagreement even on the fundamental facts, nor are those who have given advice to the Commissioners always consistent with themselves, as the C. S. Secretary of State, Colonel John Hay, pointed out recently, somewhat sarcastically, to the American Association of China.

The letter headed "Tariff Revision" which appeared in these columns on the 20th of June last over the signature of Mr. Archibald Little deserved perhaps more attention than it has received, considering the writer's long career in China, and his special experience of trade in the Yangtze Valley and the largest provinces in China, itself the size of a European kingdom, Szechuan. While Mr. Little has always urged the abolition of *likin* as the first point to be secured, he gives it as his experience that *likin* and the destination tax—*loti-shui*—together rarely equal and never exceed five per cent, making with the import duty ten per cent, against the twelve-and-a-half of the proposed import duty and surtax. "As every one who has had experience with *likin* knows," he says, "it is not the amount of the *likin* that we suffer from; it is the delay by examination of our goods, and the frequent injury caused by such examination by the salt and opium *likin* stations as well as by the numerous stations of the Foreign Customs, that so seriously hamper our trade." The proposed new treaty, as we have shown, does not do away with all these stations; we have to rely on the vigilance of our Customs and the appointed officers of the Foreign Customs to prevent these stations being used to delay the transit of goods with which they have no proper concern.

Some of the points raised by Mr. Little's objection caused by the Foreign Customs to trade on the Upper Yangtze and the illusory nature of the concession of inland waters navigation, are dealt with in the new treaty, and we have a promise of new mining regulations, which shall be more reasonable than those now in force. But our great object is to increase the purchasing power of the Chinese so that we may sell them more of our own productions. "We all know," says Mr. Little, "that the encouragement of the export trade and the development of the resources of the country is the only way to increase the purchasing power of the poor and thrifty Chinese consumer, and this can only be done to a serious extent by the old story—the opening up of the country to foreign enterprise. To make such enterprise good the introduction of capital is the first necessity; for foreign capital to be freely introduced we have two main requisites—freedom and security. Neither of these requisites do we possess at present. Can the Commission now sitting in Shanghai induce the Chinese to grant them? When these two requisites shall have been granted the other great obstacles to trade—absence of roads and the power of official obstruction to multiply enterprise, native as well as foreign—will in time disappear of themselves. Hence, although I am in favour of granting an addition of ten per cent to the import duty in exchange for the abolition of *likin* and all other internal duties, I should, I think, at the same time press, as far as we can, for the opening up of the country in freedom and security. Given this, we should obtain not only a *quid pro quo*, but an ultimate incalculable gain to our whole import trade."

By freedom I mean that a foreigner shall be free to do any lawful act in the pursuit of his legitimate business, and that our treaties with China be so far amended as to enable a foreigner to establish industries in any part of China, subject only to the restrictions of Common Law in his dealings with his neighbours; that he shall be free to enter into industrial partnerships with Chinese and to aid them in adopting improved methods of production. By security I mean that foreigners shall be at liberty to lease land for all such undertakings, arranging the terms themselves with the native owners; and that such leases be registrable at the nearest Consular Court. The Chinese would not suffer by the granting of this privilege, for it is notorious that a foreigner buying or leasing land in China pays, as a rule, ten times as much as a native would pay under similar circumstances.

It is to be feared that it is in this direction that the new treaty does not go nearly as far as could be wished, and that, therefore, must not be accepted as a final answer to our demands. Unfortunately, it is so difficult to persuade the Chinese that everything that promotes the trade between foreigners and Chinese is as beneficial to the one side as it is to the other. Apparently we shall have to accept the new treaty as an instalment on account, hoping that as enlightenment spreads in China, the Chinese government will see more and more clearly, the advantage of really throwing the empire open to foreign trade and industry.—N. C. Daily News.

To-day's Advertisements

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.
IN BANKRUPTCY.
No. 18 of 1899.
Notice of Dividend.

Re FOCKEER MAHOMED, late of No. 48, Hollywood Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Broker and Commission Agent (deceased).

A First and Final Dividend of 55.50 per cent, has been declared in the matter of the above Debtor who was adjudicated Bankrupt on the 11th day of July, 1902, and the same may be received at the Official Receiver's Office, Land Office, Hongkong, on the 1st day of Sept., 1902 or on any subsequent day between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Creditors applying for payment must produce any Bills of Exchange or other Security held by them and must sign a receipt in the prescribed form.

Dated this 1st day of September, 1902.

G. H. WAKEMAN,
Official Receiver.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.
IN BANKRUPTCY.
No. 17 of 1900.
Notice of First Meeting of Creditors.

Re ANDRE MAUVA CARNEIRO DA SILVA of No. 1, Edin Street (Second floor), Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Clerk.

FRIDAY, the 13th day of Sept., 1902, at 12 o'clock at Noon, precisely, has been fixed for the First General Meeting of Creditors in the above Matter, to be held at the Official Receiver's Office, Land Office, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, aforesaid. No Creditor can vote unless he has previously proved his debt.

Forms of Proof and Proxy can be obtained at the Official Receiver's Office during Office hours.

At the First General Meeting the Creditors will be asked to consider whether the Debtors shall be adjudged Bankrupt or whether they, the Creditors, will entertain a proposal for a Composition or Scheme of Arrangement.

Dated this 4th day of September, 1902.

G. H. WAKEMAN,
Official Receiver.

BELILIOS PUBLIC SCHOOL.
THE ABOVE SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN
ON MONDAY, the 8th Instant.
Hongkong, September 4, 1902. 1816

STRAYED.
FROM No. 1, Hillside, The Peak, a GREY PERSIAN CAT.
Reward; Apply above address.
Hongkong, September 4, 1902. 1820

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
FOR SHANGHAI NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD, of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain GISELHARD, will leave for the above ports TUE-MORROW, the 5th inst., at 10 a.m.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
For further Particulars apply to:
MELCHERS & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, September 4, 1902. 1739

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
(Lombard & Ruattino United Companies.)
STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to Aden, Suez, Port Said, Messina, Naples, London and Genoa; also Venice and Trieste, all Mediterranean, Adriatic, Levantine, and South American Ports up to CALLAO.

Taking Cargo at through rates to Persian Gulf and Bagdad, also Barcelona, Valencia, Alicante, Almeria and Malaga.

THE Steamship BISAGNO, Captain Mezio, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 11th inst., at Noon.

At Bombay the steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding freight and Passage, apply to:

CARLOWITZ & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, September 4, 1902. 1817

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 6th September, 1902, at Noon, at No. 15 D'Aguilar Street,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
A QUANTITY OF PROVISIONS
In assorted lots.

On view from Thursday, the 4th September.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, September 4, 1902. 1804

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOKS
I.—Sam Taz King.
II.—Tsin Taz Man.
Translated into English by D. E. J. HETTEL.
PRICE: 40 Cents the Set.
"CHINA MAIL" Office 5, Wyndham Street.

To-day's Advertisements

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
THE Steamship LIGHTNING, Captain J. G. SPENCE will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 9th September, at 3 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to:
D. SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, September 4, 1902. 1814

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S CHARTERED STEAMER GLENSHIEL
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S GODOWNS at Kowloon where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 3 p.m. on TUESDAY.

Goods not cleared by the 10th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godown, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company who will survey goods at 11 a.m. on TUESDAY and FRIDAYS. Certificates of damage must be obtained within ten days of the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, September 4, 1902. 1815

Intimations.

A. G. GORDON,
M.I.N.A., M.I. MECH. E.,
MEMBER INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS IN SCOTLAND,
CONSULTING MARINE ENGINEER,
AND
NAVAL ARCHITECT.
Damage, Collision and Wreck
"Surveyor."
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BUILDING CONTRACTORS,
No. 30, Des Voeux Road Central.

ALL KINDS OF
SANITARY APPLIANCES
and DRAINAGE ACCESSORIES
supplied and fixed.
AGENTS FOR MOSAIC TILES.
Hongkong, June 1, 1902. 748

H. F. CARMICHAEL
CONSULTING ENGINEER,
SURVEYOR AND CONTRACTOR,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.
TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," HONGKONG
A B C Code, 4th Edition.
A I Code,
Liebner's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE 232.
Hongkong, July 2, 1901. 1379

司公記
YUEN KEE CO.
COAL MERCHANTS,
No. 17, CHIU LOONG STREET,
(NEAR MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.)
HONGKONG,
CHINA.
Hongkong, June 13, 1902. 1254

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,
Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,
Jewellers, Gold & Silvermiths,
N A UTIGAN, SCIENTIFIC AND
METEOROLOGICAL
INSTRUMENTS.
VOYAGERS' CELEBRATED
BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.
RUBBER'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASS
ADMIRALTY & IMARATY CHARTS.
NAUTICAL BOOKS.
English SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
Christofle & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY
in great variety.
DIAMOND JEWELLERY.
Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON
PATTERNS, *new moderate prices.* 472
TELEPHONE No. 329.

TSANG FOO & CO.
興榮三
COAL MERCHANTS,
No. 48, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Hongkong, September 21, 1901. 1958

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME.

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Published to suit the Departure of each English and French Mail Steamer to Europe.

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The Master Piano Player

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CASH OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

BECHSTEIN ROYAL PIANOS
Of world wide reputation.

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